From Hanalei, Kauai, against legalizing distilleries; and to increase the fine for drunkenness to \$15. Mr. Barenaba moved to lay this last clause on the table, contending that existing laws fully provided for such increase of the fine. This motion was lost, and the petition was referred to the Judiciary

From Honolulu and suburbs, with 304 signatures, to allow Missionaries to practice medicine; to reduce the duties on imports; to reduce the horse-tax to 50 cents, and the mule-tax to 25 cents; for the repeal of the prostitution act; against granting divorces, ("let death alone separate the parties," says the petition); for laws to regulate the pasture lands. This last item was tabled. On the first item, praying that Missionaries be allowed to practice medicine, some debate arose between Messrs. Kahalewai and Kahananui, the former contending that none but regularly licensed physicians should be allowed to practice medicine; the latter replying, that such a measure would debar the people of many of the rural districts, where there were no physicians, from enjoying the advantages of foreign medicine. Mr. Baldwin, on the ground that some legislation on this subject was needed, moved to have the petition referred to a select committee, to report by a bill. Motion carried, and Messrs. Baldwin, Moku and Pomaikai, were appointed a committee.

A petition from Puns, Hawaii, that the proceeds from the sales of awa be divided equally between the government and the people; and that the prostitution act be repealed.

The above petitions, excepting those noted as tabled or otherwise disposed of, were referred to the various appropriate committees.

Mr. Knudsen, from the Committee on Elections, reported on the memorial from Naihe, of Kohala, claiming a seat in the House. The Committee recommended that Naihe be allowed to prove to the House his claim to a seat.

Mr. Harris reported that the Committee had presented to His Majesty the reply of the House to his opening speech, and that the King replied as follows: GRATLEMEN :- It is most gratifying to me to receive from the Representatives of the people those assurances contained in your reply to my speech. I am confident that the nation is of one mind with regard to its present and prospective require-ments; and I am equally confident, that with unity of purpose

ments; and I am equally confident, that with unity of purpose and promptness and efficiency of action, the vital interests of the country will receive full justice at your hands.

"Before dismissing you, gentlemen, let me again express to you the great interest which I take in the subject of the meral training of young females, and in the founding of such institutions as will best effect this object. Accept, Gentlemen, my acknowledgments for the kind wishes which you have expressed for Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince of Hawaii, and for myself."

There being no further business, the House ad-EIGHTH DAY, MAY 9.

Petitions were presented from Lahaina, against the proposed amendments to the Constitution; that the salaries of Government officers be reduced; that horses be included in the property tax; that the law be repealed requiring owners of boats for hire, to procure licenses; also praying the repeal of the law requiring owners of horses for hire, to procure licen The two last were tabled.

From Hilo, that the stallion law be repealed; that \$600 be appropriated for a bridge at Waiolama; that the law protecting prositution be abolished.

Mr. Dowsett moved that this last petition be rejected on the ground that there was no law in existence protecting or allowing prostitution. Mr. Baldwin moved that it be referred to the Committee of the House for future action; contending that an Act, passed by the Legislature of 1860, and called by common consent. "The Prostitution Act," did virtually protect in prostitution those females who had put themselves under its provisions ; that the simple fact that the bill was falsely headed, "An act to mitigate the Evils and Diseases arising from Prostitution," did not alter its known operation and results. Messrs. Moku, Kahananui and Kipi supported the motion to refer, Mr. Kaakua arguing to the contrary. The motion to refer was carried by a vote of about 14 to 11. A petition was presented from Hanalei, Kauai, that

persons exempted by law from the road tax be also exempt from the poll and school tax. From Honolulu, signed by 11 holders of Retail Spirit Licenses, praying a reduction of \$500 on the price of retail Spirit Licenses, in consideration of the great decrease of transient population by the withdrawal of whalers, and the well-known infringements

upon their business, done illicitly. This petition was referred to the Finance Committee. From Puna, Hawaii, for certain fishing privileges -tabled on motion of Mr. Kahananui, on the ground that existing laws provided for the objects sought by

the petitioners. The speaker announced two bills passed by the Nobles, and now transmitted to the House—one, an "Act transferring the duties of the Sheriff of Oahu to the Marshal of the Kingdom." This bill was read and referred to a Select Committee consisting of Messr. Dowsett, Kaauwai and Harris. The other. an Act transferring the duties of the Collectors of Castoms, Postmasters, and Harbor-Masters at Lahaina and Hilo to the Sheriffs of Maui and Hawaii. This also was read, and referred to a Select Committee consisting of Messrs. Knudsen, Baldwin, Kapihe

Mr. Kipi introduced a Joint Resolution that S6 .-000 be appropriated for defraying the necessary expenses of the Legislature. The rules were suspended and the resolution passed its three readings, without

the least opposition. Mr. Nuuanu read for a first time his bill providing for the transfer to the public treasury of all common School Funds. Mr. Knudsen moved that the bill be at once rejected. Mr. Dowsett thought the members might wait to have it translated into English before such sur mary action. Mr. Rhodes argued that the bill should not be summarily rejected at this early stage of the proceedings of the House, before we had received the Reports of the Ministers; the school laws were most imperfect and unsatisfactory in their operation; they had not fulfilled the purpose for which they were enected; and we had beard from the throne, that alterations or improvements were desirable and would be suggested. It was true, this bill provided for a very mall portion of the necessary reforms, but he thought the proper way to deal with it, would be to read it a second time and refer it to the Committee on Elucation. The bill was rejected by a vote of 16 to 8. Adjourned.

NINTH DAY, MAY 10.

A petition was presented from Honolulu, with 137 signatures, praying that persons having from 4 to 10 children be exempted from the property tax; that a poll tax of \$10 be imposed upon Chinamen ; that the Nuns be made to serve as nurses in the Queen's appropriate committees; the last was tabled, as being without " s province of this House.

Mr. Dowsett, from the Special Committee to which was referred the bill passed by the Nobles, transferring the duties of the Sheriff of Oahu to the Marshal of the Kingdom, reported, recommending its passage, with certain corrections in the Hawaiian version so as to have it correspond with the English version. The bill passed its third reading, with the proposed

The Report of the Minister of Finance for the last biennial period was received, and referred to the Committee on Finance. Adjourned.

TENTH DAY, MAY 12.

Petitions were received-from North Kona, Hawaii, that licenses for peddling be granted; that Kailua be made a port of entry ; asking an appropriation for a hospital for Kona, Hawaii ; also an appropriation for a prison for that district; that prisoners work on the roads; and that any one be allowed to take the products of government lands without paying for them. This last prayer was tabled, on motion of Mr. Baldwin, on the ground that the House had already taken action on this subject.

From Honolula, signed by 19 Hawaiian Physicians. praying that the Board of Health grant licenses to able desperation against overwhelming odds, so as to practice to native physicians, each one paying \$5 or | hold their own until their comrades should come to more for such license : and that such licensed physi- their support. The day was long, bloody and arducians be taxed \$2 per year for support of the Queen's ous; but as evening approached General Wallace ar-Hospital. On motion of Mr. Kaakua, this petition rived with his division, and took part in the closing was referred to a Select Committee consisting of scenes of the first day. During the night General Messrs, Kaakua, Kahookano and Manini, with leave Buell and the balance of the army made their ap-

and demoralizing in its tendency upon youth; that the | gallantly contested on both sides. The Rebels fought different religious sects be seperated; 4. That the parents be allowed to appoint the teachers; 5. That schools for each religious sect be established in every our troops will find no difficulty in shutting up

From Hilo, asking free fishing rights for the bay of Hilo. This petition was, by motion of Messrs. Kipi and Widemann, tabled.

From Hanalei, Kauai, for the repeal of the interisland postage law.

From Puna, Hawaii, that all the District Attorneys be dismissed from office, except the Attorney of Oahu; that debtors be forced to cancel their debts by labor : and that the stallion law be repealed.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the opinion of the committee on the amendments to the Constitution, published in the Polyne sian, previous to the election of the present House, and alluded to in the opening speech of His Majesty; that it was not possible to consider such proposed amendments, at this session, with a view to their becoming law : for the reason that they were not agreed to at the LAST session of the Legislature, though they may have been agreed to by a preceding Leg-islature, and that Article 105 of the Constitution clearly directs that the amendments shall be agreed o by one Legislature and adopted by the NEXT, and be approved by the King, in order to become a part of the constitution. The Committee, further, asked eave of the House to present for the approval of is Legislature certain new Articles of Amendment the Constitution. Report ordered for to-morrow.

Mr. Harris, from Committee on Judiciary, presentd a minority report, signed by Messrs. Harris and Hitchcock, on the bill granting peddling licenses : that the present draft of the bill was very imperfect, and further recommended that the subject of granting peddling licenses be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Kaakua, from the same Committee, presented majority report signed by Messrs Kaakua, Pomaicai, and Kahookano, recommending that the bill pass, on the ground that it would be a source of revenue o Government, and a benefit to the rural districts. Mr. Widemann wished to test the opinion of the House on the subject of granting peddling licenses, and hence moved that the minority report be acceptedmotion lost, 18 to 7. Subject referred back to the udiciary Committee, to report by a new bill.

Mr. Knudsen, from Committee on Elections, presented a majority report, signed by Messrs. Knudsen, Dowsett, Kaauwai, and Kipi, recommending that the election held at Koolauloa, Oahu, Jan. 6, 1682, be declared null and void; for the reason that it had been proved to the satisfaction of the ommittee, that at said election the ballot box was opened and the ballots counted at about 3, P. M. as the water-line previous to their attack on the Misthe election was closed; that the ballots were then sissippi forts. replaced in the box, and more voters were sought; that the ballots of these late voters were kept separate in the cover of the box until 5, P M., when the polls finally closed; and further, that 28 bullots prevariously received were thrown out seemingly without

sufficient reason. Mr. Bareneba from the same Committee, presented from Koolauloa retain his seat, for the simple and logical reason that the election was a good one. Mr Kipi moved that the report of the majority of the Committee be adopted, as it was evident from the testimony presented that the election there was not carried according to law. Mr. Kaakua moved that the mithis election, were worthless. Messrs. Dowsett, its entire reliability. Knudsen, Harris, Widemann and Webster strenuously Telegrams say tha supported the report of the majority, on the general counted previous to the time prescribed by law; and that after opening the box the inspectors continued to receive ballots; and that the rejection of certain part of the Inspectors. Mr. Baldwin thought that should such a spurious election be declared valid by this House, it would be establishing a dangerous precedent for future elections, particularly in the rural districts, where already the elective franchise and bullying candidates. After a long and spirited as the authors of this most fraudulent and spurious election. The seat of the member from Koolauloa, was declared vacant by a vote of 10 to 5, Messrs. Kankus, Manini, Barenaba, Nuusnu and Pomaikai vo-

ting in the minority. The Reports of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and of War were received. Adjourned.

the mails between San Francisco and New York were wounded. to be restored to the steamers during April. The following from the Bulletin of the 19th April, confirms it, and adds the gratifying intelligence that the steamers will hereafter leave weekly, instead of trimonthly as formerly, each steamer bringing a mail. If this arrangement is successfully carried out, as it promises to be, the vexatious delays attending the

American mails will cease : A WEEKLY STEAMER AND STEAMER MAILS -Henceforth, besides a daily overland mail, we are to have a weekly mail communication with the East by steamer. The steamers will leave for Panama on the 1st, 8th, 16th, and 24th of every month, beginning with May 1st. And whenever a steamer goes the mails will be taken. The following dispatch, addressed to Forbes & Babcock and received last evening, shows that an arrangement to that effect has been made by the

Pacific Mail Steamship Company : OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STRANSHIP CO., I New York, April 14, 1862. S On and after the steamer of the 21st April, take from erland Agent, for transportation home, all mail matter ALLAM McLASE, President.

From other sources we are informed that Postmaster General Blair approves the arrangement. All printed matter will hereafter go by steamer. on the envelope of a letter the word "Steamer" is written, it will be sent by the Isthmus ; if " Overland" is written on it, it will take the earliest daily mail. All letters left at the Postoffice before 84 M. on Mo. day next, will be sent by the Orizaba. After that until instructions are received from Washington by Postmaster Parker, where no intimation is made on the envelope as to the route that the writer of a letter wishes to take, it will be forwarded by the first outgoing mail. There will be no delay on the isthmus-all mail matter goes as " fast

freight. Thus we have now a weekly steamer mail for papers and letters, and a daily overland mail for letters. We confidently expect to see now the Overland mail redeem its reputation. Relieved of the papers and tons of franked matter, there will be no reason why they should not come within schedule time always, and far outstrip the steamers in speed. Whoever at Washington or New York has been instrumental in giving us these greatly improved mail facilities, deserves the thanks o' all Californians.

The Battle of Pittsburg Landing.

By degrees the confusion and uncertainty which hung upon the jumbled accounts that first reached here of the Battle of Pitisburg Landing, are being cleared up. The exaggeration of the first report was followed by a jumble of contradictory dispatches, from which it was impossible to determine whether the battle had resulted in victory or defeat to our army. But now we begin to see our way through the maze of incompatible statements, and can discern Hespital. The first two prayers were referred to sufficients facts to enable us to review the fight with something like clearness. There is no doubt that our troops were altogether taken by surprise when they were attacked on Sunday morning. This is a fault that cannot be too severely criticised. No good General would leave his troops, in the heart of a hostile country and within less than a day's march of the enemy's headquarters, in a position to be surprised as ours were at Pittsburg Landing. Whether this error, which very nearly resulted fatally to the whole expedition, is the fault of Prentiss or Sherman, or Grant, we cannot determine; but, whoever is to blame, the censure for such carelessnesss should be severe. The result of this surprise was to throw a large portion of the whole division into confusion for awhile, and to give the enemy an advantage which it required the most determined courage and endurance to prevent being turned into a complete rout. Had it not been for the assistance of the gunboats, which scattered shell and death in the ranks of the Rebels, and Waterhouse's and Taylor's batteries, which were worked splendidly, the day had been lost. After the first check had been given to the Rebels, our men were enabled to form and our Generals to direct their movements. It was known that reinforceuents were hurrying along, and this knowledge, doubtless, made our troops fight with an unconquer-From the Catholics of Honolulu and suburbs, presented by Mr. Rhodes, with 376 signatures; setting and the next morning opened upon the two armies forth the present common school system as deficient facing each other and ready for action. The field was school system is a gross cheat; that it permits par- | with a desperate courage, and were directed with tiality in the regulation of the schools and the dispo- consummate generalship. The incident of the capsal of the school money ; that the number of Catholics | ture, re capture and sur-recapture of the Michigan on the Islands is 20,000; that they have always built | Battery, may be pointed to as a conclusive evidence of their own school houses and supported their teachers the reckless bravery exhibited by both armies. Our without burdening the government, though their forces, however, were more than a match for the means were limited; therefore the petitioners pray, enemy, who sounded a general retreat before dark. for the following alterations in the School law: 1. Our cavalry followed but a short distance, on account That one of the members of the Board of Education of the imprac icable character of the ground leading be a Catholic ; 2, That in the common schools, boys towards Corinth. It is said that the approaches to and girls be saparated; S. That the schools of the this town are over a dense swamp, and that a narrow district. The petition also asks a continuance of the Beauregard and the remnant of his army in that appropriation for the Ahuimanu school; and an appropriation for the school of D. Walsh, in Honolulu.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

From Hijo asking feet fishing with the bar.

Victorf are not in the habit of doing this .- Call.

## Later from the East!

Arrival of Steamer J. T. Wright.

CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS

The steamship J. T. Wright, Captain Watson, arrived on Monday evening, 12 days from San Francisco. By this arrival we have telegraphic dates from the East to April 28, and papers to March 21. European advices are to April 5. We give the principal items of interest : Capture of New Orleans.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 28. A flag of truce went to Norfolk to-day. No papers were received, and no further news from New Orleans. It is stated that the telegraph operators, after leaving that city, attempted to return, and found that the Federalists occupied it. CAPTURE CONFIRMED. -- General Wool has telegraphed the War Department: "To day's news-

supation of New Orleans-is confirmed.' No particulars given. On the 4th, the expedition en route to Pass Christian, consisting of three steamers loaded with troops, were attacked by three rebel steamers, and after a fight of thirty minutes, one of our steamers was withdrawn, owing to the crowded state of her decks. The others continued the fight for an hour

and forty minutes, when the enemy withdrew, apparently much crippled. Four rebel vessels, loaded with cotton, turpentine and rosin, had been captured attempting to run the

Advices from the Gulf state that the sloops-of-war Hartford, Richmond, Brooklyn, and Iroquois were plated with heavy chain cable from the ports below

FORTRESS MONGOE, April 28. Weather and tide to-day has been very favorable for the appearance of the Merrimac, but she has not been seen. We have nothing further from New Orleans. It is probable that the city surrendered without resistance, after the fleet made its appearance. It is reported that the enemy's much boasted iron minority report, recommending that the member | gunboat, built there as a second Merrimac, was destroyed by the U. S. steamer Pensacola.

Washington, April 29. Special dispatches to the New York papers state that the President had received a dispatch from a source altogether different from that through which information came yesterday, confirming the capture nority report be adopted, on the ground that the of New Orleans. It removes very materially the reasons given in the petition against the validity of doubts which were then excited in some minds as to

Telegrams say that there is reason to believe there has been a discussion at the Treasury Department ground that the ballot box was opened and the votes | respecting the policy of raising the blockade of the Southern ports, immediately on their coming into possession of our forces. We are assured by a general who is in constant communication with the govcallots without reason was an act of fraudulence on the ernment, that there is little doubt but the blockade of New Orleans will be raised immediately on the re-establishing of the Union authority.

General Prentiss and the other Federal prisoners taken at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, arrived in New Orleans on the 16th. Marked attention was of the people was often abused by partial Inspectors, shown them by the Union residents. The General made a speech in the streets to his soldiers, which debate in which Mr. Kahalewai was exculpated from was loudly cheered by the citizens. Our soldiers all blame, but the Inspectors of Election and more sang the "Star-spangled Banner" as they were particularly the presiding officer, were freely censured | starting for Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where they are at present confined.

Affairs in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, April 19. Gen. McDowell's division yesterday marched from Warton Junction up to Fredericksburg. This march was disputed by one regiment of infantry and one of cavalry and a battery of artillery. They made distinct stands, but were driven across the Rappa-THE AMERICAN MAILS.—We stated last week that hannock. Our loss was five killed and sixteen

The rebels burned the bridges over the river at Fredicksburg. Our troops have not yet occupied the town. Small parties have crossed and recrossed the river to the outskirts, but have been warned by the loyal citizens not to venture too far, except in force. A large body of the rebels, which occupied the place until recently, have gone to Yorktown. Washington, April 21.

Gen. Shields has been nominated a Major General Gen. McDowell's headquarters will be immediately removed to Fredericksburg. On Friday a flag of truce crossed the Rappahannock

to communicate with the muncipal authorities, all of whom remain. The City Council have called a meeting, after the appearance of our force, and appointed a committee to confer with the Federal General relative to the occupation of Fredericksburg and the protection of private property. The Council at the same time adopted a resolution declaring that since the adoption of the ordinance of secession, the city had been unanimously in favor of, and still was firmly attached to the Confederacy, surrendering only upon condition of protection to private property. Arrangements were perfected for getting the commit tee to the Commanding General, Saturday.

to Falmouth. Most of them affirm that so soon as we take possession of the city, and there is no fear of the return of the rebel soldiers, a majority of the remaining citizens will be found loyal. A vast amount of grain and other forage was stored in the vicinity of Fredicksburg, much of which belonged to the rebel army. The enemy, besides destroying the bridges, burned three steamers and

Much valuable information bad been obtained

from loyal citizens of Fredicksburg, who have crossed

20 schooners loaded with corn. Gen. McDowell's design to advance on Fredicksburg has been kept secret, and was not publicly known here until the suburbs of the town were occupied by him. Our army is now in full occupa-

Affairs at Yorktown-Va.

WASHINGTON, April 16. A telegram from Gen. Wool, at Fortress Monroe, last night, says everything is very quiet, and weather very favorable for operations at Yorktown. It is probable that Gen. McClellan will soon be able to

open his batteries on the enemy's fortifications. Several dispatches to the New York papers state that an officer who left the army before Yorktown reports that Gen. McClellan is in the best of spirits, and is sanguine of his ability to drive the rebels out of Yorktown and Virginia. The same officer says that when he left, the enemy were burning their barracks-an evidence of preparation to evacuate, in expectation of being speedily driven out.

Davis and General Jos. Johnston are both at Yorktown, Johnston in command. The number of rebel troops there cannot be less than 100,000. The rebel position extends across the peninsula from Yorktown to Warwick, near the James river. The formation of the land and peculiar bend enables them to command with their fortifications all the

roads up to the peninsula. Generals Lee and Johnston are both reported there one commanding Yorktown and the other War-Magruder holds subordinate command, and

is with the reserve at Williamsburg. According to reports of deserters, the rebel forces number 50,000, of whom 30,000 are reinforcements from the Rappahannock.

Our Generals are pushing forward preparations for the assault upon the enemy's works, and not many days will clapse before Yorktown will be ours,

and Richmond threatened. Our sharpshooters hold advanced positions under the Rebel batteries, from which they continually har-rass the enemy. One sharpshooter belonging to the California regiment has almost wholly prevented the Rebels from using a large gun in an important position from a well selected rifle pit. He keeps a constant watch on the gun, and for two days scarcely an attempt had been made to fire is without the rebels losing some of their men by the well directed shot. The forces before Yorktown are stated to be hourly

gaining ground. A special dispatch to the New York papers says that the present position of the Merrimac controls the mouth of James River, and that she will probably remain where she is to prevent our gunboats from going up the river for the purpose of shelling the Rebel right wing, which rests on the right bank near Warwick. A gentleman who left Fortress Monroe asserts that

our troops are in the beast of spirits. In consequence of the storm much delay has been occasioned. Gloucester Point, directly opposite Yorktown, has been strongly fortified. The river not being three quarters of a mile wide the Rebel batteries have a fair sweep at any gunboats attempting to get near Yorktown. The country between James and York rivers is known to be of a soft and marshy character. During the rainy weather it is almost impossible to move artillery. It may readily be imagined what are the difficulties against which our army has con-

Affairs in Tennessee.

Sr. Louis, April 15. Gen. Halleck arrived at Pittsburgh Linding on Friday. Gen. Grant, in his official report of the battle, estimates our loss at 1,500 killed and 3,000 wounded. The loss of the enemy killed and left on the field is greater than ours. Their wounded cannot be estimated, as a great number must have been sent to Corinth. Our loss of artillery is great, many pieces being disabled by the enemy's shot, some comfully attempted to dislodge us, and were forced to panies losing all their horses and many men. Not retreat, leaving their killed and wounded on the field. less then 200 horses were killed. Rebel outposts are at Fort Pea Ridge, eight miles

from Corinth. The advance of the Federal troops are eight miles from Pittsburg, leaving a space of two miles between the approaching armies Another battle may be fought at any moment. We have the strongest assurances that our army is ready for the encounter. Beauregard sent a flag of truce, requesting permission to bury the dead, and saying that owing to the heavy reinforcements of the Federals received on Sunday night and Monday, and the fatigue of my men I deemed it prudent to retire and not renew the battle." Permission was not granted.

CAIRO, Apail 27. The steamer Platte Valley, from Pittsburg Landing, arrived to-day. Gen. Halleck is pushing forward his force as rapidly as the condition of the roads will permit. On the 26th, Gen. McCook's division made a reconnoissance as far as Monterey on the road to Corinth. The rebels appeared in great numbers. The impetuosity of our forces carried everything before them, and they instantly put the rebels to flight. The rebels are armed with Enfield rifles. Prisoners taken say the Confederates have plenty of provisions and supplies. They have extensive works at Corinth, and have a hundred and fifty thousand men. Our advance pickets are now near enough to hear the locomotives' whistle at Corinth. The Tennessee enlistment of many rebel troops have expired, and they are re-enlisting to a man. Recruits are also arriving from all parts of the South for Beaure-

CHIGAGO, April 28th. The reconnoissance of the 24th at Pittsburg Landing seems to discredit the statement brought by deserters that Corinth was being evacuated. It is believed that a battle cannot much longer be delayed.

CHIGAGO, April 29th. Dispatches from Cairo, to-day, state that the steamer Estella, from Pittsburg Landing, arrived last night. The roads are improving, and our seige guns are being moved to the front as rapidly as

On a reconnoissance on Friday, the enemy in large force was discovered at Pea Ridge, three miles beyoud our lines. They were not attacked. The picked at the fleet, report the majority of the citizens of ordinary duties. that place as loyal; secret Union meeting are held nightly, the members of which are in correspondence with similar clubs in every large city South.

BEAUREGARD'S VIEWS ON THE CAMPAIGN .- The Herald publishes a telegram from Beauregard, at Corinth, to adjudant Gen. Cooper, at Richmond, said to have been intercepted by Gen. Mitchell after taking possession of Decator, Alabama, and in which Beauregard says, " that all at present who possibly can join us in a few days should come. Cannot we be reinforced from Pemberton's army? If defeated here we lose the Mississippi Valley and probably our cause; whereas we could even afford to lose for a while Charleston and Savannah, for the purpose of defeating Buell's army, which would not only insure us the valley of the Mississippi, but aid us in establishing an independence '

Affairs on the Mississippi. CAIRO, 19th-10 P. M. A dispatch from the fleet near Fort Wright on the 17th says the mortar bombardments were renewed this P. M. vigorously. At first they were continued

more slowly. The rebels replied with round shot from different batteries, which fell close to the mortar The published report that the fort had surrendered is not correct. Deserters state that the number of men at Fort Wright is five thousand

The place where the Mississippi fleet is at present, is Fort Wright, formerly called Fort Pillow, 90 miles above Memphis and 12 miles above Fort Randolph. What is now Fort Pillow is just above Memphis. Miscellaneous Telegrams.

Washington, April 16. The President to-day signed the bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. Southern sympathisers say that the rebels have another steamer equal to the Merrimac, completed at Richmond, and ready to sail down the James Riv-

er in a few days. Brig.-Gen. Mitchell was nominated yesterday a Major-General on recommendation of the Secretary of War for gallant services. He has captured Huntsville, Decatur and Stevenson Junction, in Alabama. It is reported that the Merrimac will be out soon. There were but few troops in the vicinity of Norfolk. The most intense excitement exists there, as they have great fears of an attack from Burnside. Nearly all the troops have gone to South Mills to repel any advance he might make.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 21. Petersburg (Va.) papers of to day say that the Confederate Senate refused to concur in the House

resolution of adjournment. The same papers contain an account of the repulse of the Federal forces under Burnside at Elizabeth City. It is said that the Federals are 5,000 strong. They attempted to land there, but were repulsed with the loss of 500 killed, by the Confederate force of 1,000. The rebel loss is stated at 15 killed. A report of the same fight, with the same result, was current in Norfolk last night.

There is nothing new from Yorktown, except that matters progessing satisfactorily.

A letter from Beaufort, N. C., says that place was occupied on Thursday night by a detachment of Parker's Brigade. They landed without opposition, and even without finding a guard stationed to challenge their approach. The leading men of the city called on Maj. Allen, commander of the forces, and tendered him and his troops the freedom of the city. Every evidence of good will was exhibited by the people towards our troops, whose reception in every respect was most courteous and gratifying. Citizens of the place said they had never given in adhesion to the Rebel Government, and claimed to be good Union men. Large numbers daily come to the headquarters, and Sunday the guard crossed from Benufort and took possession of the beach southwest of Fort Macon. cutting off the Rebel communication with their meat supplies. Two British ships were found at Beaufort, loaded with rosin and turpentine.

WASHINGTON, April 27th. The French Minister, who has returned from Richmond, reports the rebels thoroughly confident of success at Yorktown. They still claim the battle of

Pittsburg Landing as a great victory for them. It was reported at Richmond that the only defence of New Orleans was an immense iron clad steam ram, mounting sixteen guns with six engines and two propellers, and it is said that they had another like it on the stocks.

The combined movements ordered by General Fremont against the guerrillas who still infest Braxton, Webster, and the adjoining counties, have been eminently successful; one detachment has returned and others are returning. In the fight seven miles beyond Webster, seventeen guerrillas were killed

and ten captured. The town of Addison, in that county, long the guerrillas' haunt, has been burned. It is understood that all that class taken are to be shot There are 5,000 bales cotton, 7,000 hogsheads sugar, and 20,000 barrels molasses now lying on the

vee at Memphis, to be destroyed on the approach of the Federal forces. The newspapers and citizens are opposed to burning the city, but the soldiers and country people favor it. A despotic censorship is exercised, and the papers are not allowed to say a word derogatory to

the rebellion. The rebel Generals Price and Van Dorn had arrived at Memphis and left 6,000 of their soldiers there to awe the citizens into submission. The conscription act was strongly enforced.

Regular Hilo Packet!

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Of BOOTS & SHOES, Superior to any in in This Market. JUST RECEIVED!

Per Arctic, George Washington and via San Francisco, Which will be SOLD LOW, at the old stand, corner Fort and Merchant streets, by

J. H. WOOD.

COLUMN INDICATION OF THE POR CRETERING ON TRAVES Force Backs, Chain Stoppers, Sash Weights, Stove rinter

Firewood! FUREWOOD: FOR SALE AT Very Rea-MELCHERS & Co.'s. or settlement without delay.

Honolulu, April 1, 1862—306-2m

N. B.—A small lot Benkert's quilted Soled Boots. 307-2m

European.

COPENHAGEN, April 2. The Minister of Marine stated to-day in Council that he would ask large credits for the construction of iron-plated ships. He said that no more wooden vessels should be built. The declaration was received with great satisfaction.

In Turkey, the insurgents have destroyed eight towns by fire and sword. Six British vessels will go to Cherbourg to escort the Emperor Napoleon to England, on his visit to the Great Exhibition. It is denied that Gen. Daney, with his reinforce-

ments for Mexico, has been ordered to return. The steamer Canada, from Liverpool April 5th, and Queenstown the 6th, has arrived Continental as well as English papers continue to discuss the great importance of the experience gained by the engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac. It is generally admitted that marine warfare has undergone a change, and the result will be the

solution of the question between wooden vessels and

In England, Mr. Gladstone made the financial report, and in the course of his speech adverted to the great drawbacks from the American crisis, which had turned out worse than was anticipated. The cotton crisis was a most serious feature to England. The blockade had of course been expected, but it proved far more vigorous and extended over a greater line of coast than had been anticipated. Its effects have been to nearly double the price of cotton. The loss on American trade was great, exports

having decreased 17,000,000 fbs. in cottons. On the 3d of April, Mr. Fitzgerald gave notice Brogans, that he would soon call attention to the relations | Cases Ale. with Mexico. Mr. Layard said that the Government had official information that a Convention had been entered into between the Commissioners of the Allied Powers and the Government of Mexico, and it was believed the forces had been withdrawn from Mexico, except a small portion. It was not intended they should take any part in the expedition into the intts of the different armies are only two and a half miles apart. Refugees from Memphis, who have arriv- who would be left there for the performance of

The steamer North America, from Liverpool and Queenstown April 18th, has arrived. Armor-plated ships and floating batteries continue MAY......24th,

to be the prominent topic. It is vaguely rumored that England has made a diplomatic recommendation in favor of the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome. It is questioned if the Emperor will go to the Lon-

don Exhibition, and it is asserted if he does, he will go strictly incog. The question of shielded ship floating batteries continued to occupy the attention of the Government. The shipwrights had all been transferred from wooden to iron vessels in the course of construction.

In Italy, the Ministry had ordered an increase of whole being in good repair, and well worthy the attention of those wishing to invest in REAL ESTATE. Water laid of Title fee simple. Terms liberal. iron-plated ships. It had been moved in the British Parliament to suspend the construction of the proposed iron-roofed forts at Spithead, until the question of gunboats for defense should have been fully considered. Palmerston admitted the great importance of the question. It had occupied the attention of Government. He questioned the expediency of entirely neglecting the fortifications, and favored both forts and floating

Preparations had commenced for cutting down the Royal Sovereign, one of the finest of the three-deckers in the navy, to a 12 gun ship, on Capt. Cole's plan, which is said to be the same in principle as Eriesson's Monitor.

Gen. Guion's return from Rome is regarded in France as almost certain. The Government has contracted for an iron cupola ship, under Captain Cole's invention, to be ready for sea in one year.

Experiments with guns of large size showed that

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW offered to any one wishing a homestead in the well knows, healthy and pleasant district of Kona, Hawaii. The land consists of 58 acres, held under Royal Patent, situated near the upper or Mountain road above Kailua, inclosed for the most part in stone walls, and is good coffee land. Upon it is a new substantial Stone Dwelling House 30x21, with wide verandah and Cook-house attached. The house is divided into rooms suitable for a family. Belongs to a native, who sells because he has removed. For terms, apply to \$11.3t. ironsides, hitherto considered invulnerable, were easily penetrated. A target, like the Warrior, was shattered into crumbs at the trial. The London Times says that no weapons of offence A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTION-ED against bargaining or negotiating with DANIEL

NOTICE!

armor-clad and swift steam-rams.

F. S. PRATT BEGS RESPECTFULLY to announce to his friends and the public that he has this day commenced the WINE & SPIRIT business in the ore at the head of Charlton's Wharf, adjoining the Auction Roem of H. W. Severance, Esq.

Be intends to keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of Wines Spirits and Mult Liquors, imported direct rom the English and American Markets.

Great care will be used in the ordering and selection of none

but the best articles in his line, and he trusts by attention to the

wants of his customers to merit a share of public patronage.

The business of the concern will be conducted under the name F. S. PRATT & Co.

-Who beg to refer to-C. Brewer 2D, Esq ..... Honolulu 

ALDRICH, WALKER & Co. OFFER FOR SALE, EX WHAT CHEER, Fosendale Cement, "Golden Gate" Superfine Flour, to the Windward Islands, the undersigned will be happy to supply his Friends and the Public with their PICTURES.

**NEW COODS!** Ex Arctic & Other Late Arrivals. PROBLEM CONTRACTOR TWEED,

Marseilles and Fancy Marseilles Vesting-all of which will be made up to order, at REASONABLE PRICES. A. CAMPBELL, Tailor, Fort street, makai the Black Horse.

ART UNION PICTURES! SET OF FIVE OF THESE MAGNIFI-A SET OF FIVE OF Sale, singly or together.
H. M. WHITNEY-

NOTICE! IT NOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRES-ENTS that we, the undersigned here, on the Fourth day of April last, discharged from our employ AKO, (Chinaman,) who acted as Luna over our work on the Amauulu Plantation.

at Hilo, Hawaii, and have appointed Ahanu and Akanalulu as Honolulu, April 28, 1862. S. H. DOWSETT,

OFFERS FOR SALE THE CARGO OF THE

BARKENTINE CONSTITUTION. Just Received From Teekalet, W. T.

ROUGH N. W. BOARDS, Shingles, Pickets, Battons,
Timber,
Matched flooring pine boards,
Planks,
209 2m

FOR SALE! BY THE UNDERSIGNED. QR. CASKS ROCHELLE BRANDY. merican Whisky, in 5-gallon kegs, andon Jockey Club Gin, in 1 doz. cases,

Abering Alechol, in Segallon tins,
Alechol, in Segallon tins,
Casks superior "Duff Gordon" Sherry,
Cases Jamaica Rum (genuine,) 1 dez. each,
"Pale Martell Brandy, 1 " "
Dark " 1 " " Ale and Porter, Champagne Cider. Sherry, in cases, Liqueurs, Cordials, &c. Dr Particular attention paid to the requirements of Shipping, and goods put on board duty free.

WINES, SPIRITS AND MALT LIGORS F. S. PRATT & CO. THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF

the above, consisting of—
Ale and Porter, in bottles, (various brands,)
Draught Ale, in hhds., Best Pale Brandy, in quarter and eighth casks, Cases Cognac, I dozen each, Hollands Gin, London Jockey Club Gin, Port, Sherry, and Claret Wines, Champagne, (various bras Irish, Scotch and American Whisky, Irish, Scotch and American by 1975,
Old Tom, Absynthe, Cordials,
And a general assortment of Choice Articles usually found in
similar establishments in Europe and the United States.
310-2m

Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDS TO LEAVE this Kingdom for a short time; therefore all persons indebte him will please to call and settletheir accounts; likewis all those having claims against him, will please to present them or settlement without delay. AUCTION BALES

BY J. H. COLE.

MORE

AT AUCTION:

MAY......21st,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,

Will be sold, a large variety of

NEW GOODS!

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

Brown Cotton Socks,

Muslin Handkerchiefs,

White Linen Handkerchiefs,

Cotton Thread.

Cotton Fringe,

Denim Jumpers.

Hickory Shirt

Hickory Stripes,

White Cotton,

Check Pants.

Assoreed Bats.

Mosquito Netting.

One Ladies' Pony,

Memorandum Books.

Dressing Combs.

Fancy Pipes,

Pocket Knives,

Lend Pencils.

Port Monales,

Card Matches,

Boxes Raisins,

China Rice,

And a variety of

SUNDRIES!

Valuable Real Estate

AT AUCTION!

ON SATURDAY,

At 12 o'clock, M., on the Premises,

The Two-Story Building and Lot

Situated on Union Street, and known as the

English Club Premises!

THE HOUSE IS WELL AND SUB-stantially built; the lower story being of stone. The Land in enclosed by a high stone wall, the

STORE TO LET!

THE STORE AT PRESENT OCCU-

pied by Messrs. Segelken as a Tin Shop, in Nunana street, next door to the undersigned. Possession will be

House and Land in Kona

FOR SALE.

Notice of Lis Pendens!

....AT....

WM. DUNCAN'S.

HAVING RETURNED FROM HIS TRIP

MELAINOTYPE,

In the neatest manner, and prices to

New Lot of Stoves!

Just Received per Comet

CRYSTAL PALACE.

STOVES!

**BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY!** 

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED LONG RESIDING

on these Islands, and whose health has of late become so much impaired as to render him unable to perform any ardu-ous duty, would make known to his friends, that he will undertake the posting of books, making out bills and accounts,

B. F. EHLERS,

NOTICE.

chased the interest of Messrs. II. Hackfeld & Co., in the DRY GOODS AND FANCY STORE on Fort Street, will

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE

Honolulu, April 1, 1862, (306-2m)

ACHUCK.

Pasturage.

BEST FIREWOOD!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SUPE-

rior Pasturage for a few horses, in an enclosure:
Waialua. Terms, TWO DOLLARS a quarter.
(306-81) P. J. GULICK.

moderate prices, will continue to be offered for sale

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RE-

CEIVED, via San Francisco, an assortment of COOK STOVES, which he will sell at prices ranging from \$20

WHITE MOUNTAIN.

DIAMOND ROCK, and

GEO. C. SIDERS, Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

Hotel Street, North West of Nauanu

JAMES C. HADLY.

Fort Street, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I

HARVEST QUEEN

LEATHER, &c., &c.,

suit the times.

OCEAN PREMIUM.

with immediate attention.

Honolulu, April 7, 1862.

722

AFONG.

NEW ENGLAND.

OWING TO THE HARD TIMES,

King Street, opposite the Station House

AMBROTYPE.

PHOTOGRAPH,

Honolulu, May 1, 1862,

of their favors.

given on the 1st of June. Enquire at
MESSAS. NOLTE & KRUGER'S.

Wrapping Paper,

Crockery Ware.

Cases Codfish,

One Top Buggy,

Lamp Chimneys,

Hair Oil,

Risnors.

NEW GOODS! ON WEDNESDAY,

TO-MORROW! FRIDAY,......May 16,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,

1 Marble top Center Table, Paintings, (framed) " Side Board, Engravings, " I Leather Cover Easy Chair, Hair cloth Mahog. Chairs, 1 Embroidered Chair, 1 large Extension Dining Table, Wine Glasses, Goblets, Preserved Dishes, Vases, Fancy Pitchers,

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

Will be sold : THE LARGE 2-STORY CORAL Building and Lot on King street, nearly opposite the Maine Hotel. The said building has recently been put in thorough repair, with wide front verandah. Size of the lot 115 ft. front by 75 ft. deep. Terms liberal and made

JUST RECEIVED!

SOME OF WHICH ARE DIRECT FROM NEW YORK, via Panama-A Choice assortment of Goods,



And as the Prices of Goods have so much advanced, to meet the times we must charge a small profit. JUDGE OF THE ASSORTMENT WHEN OPEN.

MONTGOMERY for the estate known as the Puuloa Salt Works, or purchasing any of the stock or furniture belonging to or now being on the said estate, or purchasing the household furniture being in the houses on said estate, as the said property is mine, and I have commenced a suit in the Supreme Court to recover the same. Any person bargaining with the said Daniel Montgomery, relative to the said property, will do so at his own risk.

ISAAC MONTGOMERY.

311-1m HORSE SHOEING! JUST RECEIVED! Prices Greatly Reduced

66 ARCTICIPP the undersigned is prepared to Shoe Horses, and do all other work in his line at greatly reduced prices from former charge.

If All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

W. D. also begs respectfully to return thanks to the public, who have so long patronised him, and hopes for a continuance Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, BACK AGAIN! New Brooms, Carolina Rice,

> Corn Starch, California Pilot Bread, Oyster Crackers, Soda Crackers, Jenny Lind Cakes, Smoked Beef, California Gherkins, Split Peas. No. 1 China Rice,

CHUNG HOON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT,

Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c. He hopes, with capability and attention, to give satisfaction.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEGS LEAVETS inform the rublic of Honolulu that he is, from this day prepared to execute all orders for WEDDING and CHRIST ENING CAKE; also, Parties, Balls and Private families will be supplied on mest reasonable terms, with all kinds of French, German. English, and American PASTRIES in great variety. German. English, and American P. HORN.

Notice! Honolulu Sugar Manufacturing

the copying of deeds leases, surveys, or any other document, with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable charges.

Orders left at the store of A. D. Cartwright, Esq., will meet and Refining Company. T HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE, IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter of Incorpo-ration, granted by the Minister of the Interior, to the Honeiulu Sogar Manufacturing and Refining Company, on the 18th day of April inst., that the third clause of said Charter reads as follows, viz.:
"All the property of the Corporation shall at all times be Dealer in Dry Goods, Silks, &c. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-

Honolulu, April 22, 1862.

Mat Bags. Mat Bags. Tarred and Manila Cordag FOR SALE ABOUT 1000 KAUAI MADE good substantial Mat Bags, for Sugar or Sait, at 206-3m vos HOLT & HEUCK'S.

Two small Fire proof Safes One Iron Money Chest.

COGNAC, in 10 and 18 gallon kegs,

H. Dectjen's, in quarts, ALCOHOL, 96 per cent., in demijohns. For sale at

RED, WHITE AND BLUE . UNION NOTE AND LETTER PAPER

H. M. WHITNEY.

AUCTION BALES

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

SALE OF Household Furniture! AND SUNDRIES.

1 Ladies' Work Table.

And a great variety of SUNDRIES!

ON SATURDAY,

COME AND SEE!

SMALL PROFITS! QUICK SALES

Per "COMET!"

BEE HIVE STORE :



THE SELECTION IS WORTHY OF ATTENTION. JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

FAMILY GROCERY & FEED STORE ! DRIED CHERRIES,

Received per "Comet!" California Cream Cheese,

Pecan Nuts.

Importer of China and other goods, dealer in sugars, molasses, coffee, rice, fungus, &c., on King street, next door to Messre. Castle & Cooke. 306-1y

PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c. Opposite Lewis & Norton's Cooperage, King st. 308-3m

tent and Secretary for the first year, viz :

Hunting Powder, in | and 1 lb. tins. MELCHERS & Co.'s.

MELCHERS & Co.'s. WHISKY, in 10 gallon kegs,

MELCHERS & CO'S.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

J. O'NEILL.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD Respect-

Tr Paint-Shop opposite Lewis & Norton's Cooperage, King

THE UNDERsigned would respectfully
inform his friends and
the public generally, that
he is prepared to CAKES, AND PASTRIES! MANUFACTURE BOOTS & SHOES Of every description to order, in a thorough workmanlike man-ner. Having just received, and made arrangements for a conf the best French casf skins, and every other discription of material necessary or manufacturing the best article, he feels confident that he can give good satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call GEORGE CLARK,

Corner King and Maunakea streets.

N. B.—Bitter Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Bananas and Pohas
308-3m.

"All the property of the Corporation shall at all times be liable for the just de its thereof, but no stockholder shall be in-dividually liable for the debts of the corporation, beyond the amount that may be due upon the share or shares held by him." And that at a meeting of the stockholders of said Corporation, held on the same day, the following persons were elected Presi-

President, Samuel N. Castle,
Secretary, I. Bartlett, Secretary,
I. Bartlett, Secretary,
309-44 WHALING CRAFT AND GEAR.

1 LARGE FIRE PROOF SAFE.

JAMAICA RUM, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs, PALE ALE-Bass & Co.'s, in quarts, J. C. Marzetti & Son's, in quarts.

Constantly on Hand.

PECEIVED FROM MAULAND KAUAL, on the premises of the undersigned, and for sale by you HOLT & HEUCK.